SENATE/HOUSE FILE BY (PROPOSED ATTORNEY GENERAL BILL)

Passed	Senate,	Date	Passed	House,	Date	
Vote:	Ayes	Nays	Vote:	Ayes	Nays	
Approved					_	

A BILL FOR

1 An Act relating to foreclosure consultants and foreclosure reconveyances, providing for criminal and civil penalties, and providing an effective date. 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA: 5 TLSB 5682DP 82 6 rh/rj/24

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Section 1. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 714E.1 DEFINITIONS. As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise 3 requires:

1. "Business day" means any calendar day except Saturday, 5 Sunday, or a public holiday including a holiday observed on a

6 Monday.
7 2. "Contract" means an agreement, or a term in an 8 agreement, between a foreclosure consultant and an owner for 9 the rendition of a service.

- 3. a. "Foreclosure consultant" means a person who 1 10 1 11 directly or indirectly, makes a solicitation, representation, 1 12 or offer to an owner to perform for compensation or who, for 1 13 compensation, performs a service which the person in any 1 14 manner represents will do any of the following:
- (1) Stop or postpone a foreclosure, foreclosure sale, 1 16 forfeiture, sheriff's sale, or tax sale.
- (2) Obtain a forbearance, modification, or repayment plan 1 18 from a beneficiary or mortgagee.
- (3) Assist the owner to exercise the right of redemption, 1 20 cure the mortgage default, cure the real estate contract 1 21 default, or redeem the property from a tax sale.
 - (4) Obtain an extension of the period within which the 23 owner may reinstate the owner's obligation.
- (5) Obtain a waiver of an acceleration clause contained in 1 25 a promissory note or contract secured by a mortgage on a
- 1 26 residence in foreclosure or contained in the mortgage.
 1 27 (6) Assist the owner in foreclosure, foreclosure sale,
 1 28 forfeiture, sheriff's sale, tax sale, or loan default to 29 obtain a loan or advance of funds.
- 30 (7) Avoid or ameliorate the impairment of the owner's 1 31 credit resulting from the recording of a notice of default or 1 32 the conduct of a foreclosure sale or a forfeiture of a real 33 estate contract.
 - (8) Save the owner's residence from foreclosure,
 - 35 foreclosure sale, forfeiture, sheriff's sale, or tax sale. (9) Negotiate or obtain a mortgage loan or real estate contract modification, forbearance, repayment plan, or other 3 loss mitigation for the consumer.
 - "Foreclosure consultant" does not include any of the b. following:
 - (1) A person licensed to practice law in this state when the person renders service in the course of the person's practice as an attorney at law.
- (2) A person licensed to engage in the business of debt 2 10 management under chapter 533A, when the person is engaged in 11 the business of debt management.
- (3) A person licensed as a real estate broker or 2 13 salesperson under chapter 543B, when the person engages in 2 14 acts whose performance requires licensure under that chapter 15 unless the person is engaged in offering services designed to, 2 16 or purportedly designed to, enable the owner to retain 2 17 possession of the residence in foreclosure.
 - (4) A person licensed as an accountant under chapter 542

2 19 when the person is acting in any capacity for which the person 2 20 is licensed under those provisions.

- A person or the person's authorized agent acting under (5) 2 22 the express authority or written approval of the United States 2 23 department of housing and urban development or other 2 24 department or agency of the United States or this state to 25 provide services.
- (6) A person who holds or is owed an obligation secured by 27 a lien on a residence in foreclosure when the person performs 28 services in connection with the obligation or lien if the 29 obligation or lien did not arise as the result of or as part 2 30 of a proposed foreclosure reconveyance.
 - (7) A person or entity doing business under any law of 32 this state, or of the United States, relating to banks, trust 33 companies, savings and loan associations, industrial loan and 34 thrift companies, regulated lenders, credit unions, insurance 35 companies, or a mortgagee approved by the United States 1 department of housing and urban development, and a subsidiary 2 or affiliate of these persons or entities, and an agent or employee of these persons or entities while engaged in the
 - 4 business of such persons or entities.
 5 (8) A person licensed as a mortgage broker or mortgage banker pursuant to chapter 535B, when acting under the authority of that license.
- (9) A person licensed as a mortgage broker or mortgage banker or originator pursuant to chapter 535B, when acting 3 10 under the authority of that registration.
- A nonprofit agency or organization that offers 3 12 counseling or advice to an owner of a residence in foreclosure 3 13 or loan default if the nonprofit agency or organization does 14 not contract for services with for=profit lenders or 3 15 foreclosure purchasers.
- (11) A judgment creditor of the owner, to the extent that 3 17 the judgment creditor's claim accrued prior to the personal 3 18 service of the foreclosure notice required by section 654.2D, 3 19 but excluding a person who purchased the claim after such 3 20 personal service.
 - (12) A foreclosure purchaser as defined _ 4. "Foreclosure reconveyance" means a transaction A foreclosure purchaser as defined in section 714F.1. 4.

3 23 involving all of the following:

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- a. The transfer of title to real property by an owner 25 during a foreclosure proceeding, forfeiture proceeding, or tax 3 26 sale, either by transfer of interest from the owner or by 27 creation of a mortgage or other lien or encumbrance during the 28 foreclosure, forfeiture, or tax sale process that allows the 3 29 acquirer to obtain title to the property by redeeming the 3 30 property as a junior lienholder.
 - b. The subsequent conveyance, or promise of a subsequent 32 conveyance, of an interest back to the owner by the acquirer 33 or a person acting in participation with the acquirer that 34 allows the owner to possess either the residence in foreclosure or any other real property, which interest includes but is not limited to an interest in a contract for
 - 2 deed, purchase agreement, option to purchase, or lease.
 3 5. "Owner" means the record owner or holder of an equitable interest through contract of the residence in 5 foreclosure at the time the notice of pendency was recorded,
 - 6 or at the time the default notice was served.
 7 6. "Person" means the same as defined in section 4.1.
- "Residence in foreclosure" or "affected residence" 9 means residential real property consisting of one to four 4 10 family dwelling units, one of which the owner occupies as the 4 11 owner's principal place of residence, where a delinquency or 4 12 default on any loan payment or debt is secured by or attached 4 13 to the residential real property including but not limited to 4 14 contract for deed payments, real estate contracts, or real 4 15 estate taxes.
 - 8. "Service" includes but is not limited to any of the following:
 - a. Debt, budget, or financial counseling of any type.
- b. Receiving money for the purpose of distributing the 4 20 money to creditors in payment or partial payment of an 4 21 obligation secured by a lien on a residence in foreclosure.
 - c. Contacting creditors on behalf of an owner of a 23 residence in foreclosure.
- 4 2.4 d. Arranging or attempting to arrange for an extension of 4 25 the period within which the owner of a residence in 26 foreclosure, forfeiture, or tax sale may cure the owner's 27 default and reinstate the owner's obligation.
- e. Arranging or attempting to arrange for a delay or 4 29 postponement of the time of sale of the residence in

4 30 foreclosure, forfeiture, or tax sale.

f. Advising the filing of a document or assisting in any 4 32 manner in the preparation of a document for filing with a

4 33 bankruptcy court. 4 34 g. Giving advice, explanation, or instruction to an owner 35 of a residence in foreclosure, forfeiture, or tax sale which 1 in any manner relates to the cure of a default in or the 2 reinstatement of an obligation secured by a lien on the 3 affected residence, the full satisfaction of that obligation, 4 or the postponement or avoidance of a sale or loss of the 5 affected residence, pursuant to a power of sale contained in a 6 mortgage.

Sec. 2. NEW SECTION. 714E.2 FORECLOSURE CONSULTANT 8 CONTRACT.

- 1. A foreclosure consultant contract must be in writing 10 and must fully disclose the exact nature of the foreclosure 11 consultant's services and the total amount and terms of 12 compensation.
- 2. The following notice, printed in at least fourteen 5 14 point boldface type and completed with the name of the 5 15 foreclosure consultant, must be printed immediately above the 5 16 notice of cancellation statement required pursuant to section 5 17 714E.3:

5 18 NOTICE REQUIRED BY IOWA LAW

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..... (name) or anyone working for 5 20 him or her CANNOT:

(1) Take any money from you or ask you for money until (name) has completely finished 5 23 doing everything he or she said he or she would do; and

(2) Ask you to sign or have you sign any lien, mortgage, 25 or real estate contract.

3. The contract must be written in the same language as 27 principally used by the foreclosure consultant to describe the 28 foreclosure consultant's services and to negotiate the 29 contract with the consumer. The contract must be dated and 5 30 signed by the owner, and must contain in immediate proximity 31 to the space reserved in the contract for the owner's 5 32 signature, a conspicuous statement in a size equal to at least 5 33 ten point boldface type, as follows:

You, the owner, may cancel this transaction at any time 35 prior to midnight of the third business day after the date 1 of this transaction. See the attached notice of cancellation 2 form for an explanation of this right.

- 4. The foreclosure consultant shall provide the owner 4 immediately upon execution of the contract with a copy of the 5 contract along with the notice of cancellation required in 6 section 714E.3.
- 5. The three business days during which the owner may 8 cancel the contract shall not begin to run until the 9 foreclosure consultant has complied with this section and with 10 section 714E.3. 11 Sec. 3. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 714E.3 CANCELLATION OF FORECLOSURE
- 6 12 CONSULTANT CONTRACT.
- 1. In addition to any other right under law to rescind a 14 contract, an owner has the right to cancel such a contract 6 15 until midnight of the third business day after the day on 6 16 which the owner signs a contract which complies with section 6 17 714E.2.
- 2. Cancellation occurs when the owner gives written notice 6 19 of cancellation to the foreclosure consultant at the address 6 20 specified in the contract.
- 3. Notice of cancellation, if given by mail, is effective 6 22 when deposited in the mail properly addressed with postage 6 23 prepaid.
- 4. Notice of cancellation given by the owner need not take 6 25 the particular form as provided in the contract and, however 6 26 expressed, is effective if the notice of cancellation 27 indicates the intention of the owner not to be bound by the 28 contract.
- 5. The notice of cancellation must contain, and the 30 contract must contain on the first page, in a type size no 31 smaller than that generally used in the body of the document, 6 32 all of the following:
 - a. The real name and physical address of the foreclosure 33 34 consultant to which the notice of cancellation is to be mailed 35 or otherwise delivered. A post office box does not constitute 1 a physical address. A post office box may be designated for 2 delivery by mail only if it is accompanied by a physical 3 address at which the notice could be delivered by a method 4 other than mail. An electronic mail address may be included, 5 in addition to the physical address.

The date the owner signed the contract. c. Cancellation occurs when the owner delivers, by any 8 means, written notice of cancellation to the address specified 7 9 in the contract. If cancellation is mailed, delivery is 7 10 effective upon mailing. If electronically mailed, 7 11 cancellation is effective upon transmission. The contract 12 must be accompanied by a completed form in duplicate, 7 13 captioned "notice of cancellation", which must be attached to 7 14 the contract, must be easily detachable, and must contain in 7 15 at least ten point type the following statement written in the 7 16 same language as used in the contract: 7 17 NOTICE OF CANCELLATION 7 18 19 (enter date of transaction) 7 2.0 You may cancel this transaction, without any penalty 7 21 or obligation, within three business days from the above 22 date. 7 23 To cancel this transaction, you may use any of the 7 24 following methods: (1) mail or otherwise deliver a signed 7 25 and dated copy of this cancellation notice, or any other 7 26 written notice of cancellation; or (2) e=mail a notice of 7 27 cancellation to 7 28 (name of foreclosure consultant) 29 30 (physical address of foreclosure consultant's place 7 31 of business) 32 33 (e=mail address of foreclosure consultant's place of 34 business) 7 Not later than midnight of (date). 35 8 I hereby cancel this transaction. 8 8 3 (date) 8 4 8 5 (owner's signature) 6. The three business days during which the owner may 8 8 7 cancel the contract shall not begin to run until the 8 8 foreclosure consultant has complied with the requirements of 8 9 this section and with section 714E.2. 8 10 Sec. 4. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 714E.4 VIOLATIONS. 8 11 It is a violation for a foreclosure consultant to do any of 8 12 the following: 1. Claim, demand, charge, collect, or receive compensation 8 14 until after the foreclosure consultant has fully performed 8 15 each and every service the foreclosure consultant contracted 8 16 to perform or represented the foreclosure consultant would

- 8 17 perform.
- 8 18 2. Claim, demand, charge, collect, or receive a fee, 8 19 interest, or other compensation for any reason which exceeds 8 20 eight percent per annum of the amount of any loan which the 8 21 foreclosure consultant may make to the owner. Such a loan 8 22 must not, as provided in subsection 3, be secured by the 8 23 residence in foreclosure or any other real or personal 8 24 property.
- 3. Take a wage assignment, a lien of any type on real or 8 26 personal property, or other security to secure the payment of 8 27 compensation. Any such security is void and unenforceable.
- 8 28 4. Receive consideration from any third party in 8 29 connection with services rendered to an owner unless the 8 30 consideration is first fully disclosed to the owner.

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- 8 31 5. Acquire an interest, directly or indirectly, or by 32 means of a subsidiary or affiliate in a residence in 8 33 foreclosure from an owner with whom the foreclosure consultant 34 has contracted.
 - 6. Take a power of attorney from an owner for any purpose, except to inspect documents as provided by law.
 - 7. Induce or attempt to induce an owner to enter into a 3 contract which does not comply in all respects with the 4 requirements of this chapter.
- 8. Claim, demand, charge, collect, or receive a fee, 6 interest, or other compensation for promising to negotiate a 7 mortgage loan or real estate contract modification, 8 forbearance, repayment plan, or other loss mitigation for the 9 consumer and failing to successfully negotiate such a 10 modification, forbearance, repayment plan, or other loss 9 11 mitigation.
- 9. Prohibit the borrower from contacting any lender, 9 13 servicer, government entity, attorney, counselor, individual, 9 14 or company that may seek to help the consumer. Any such 9 15 provision is void and unenforceable.
 - Sec. 5. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 714E.5 WAIVER NOT ALLOWED.

9 17 A waiver by an owner of the provisions of this chapter is 9 18 void and unenforceable as contrary to public policy. An 9 19 attempt by a foreclosure consultant to induce an owner to 9 20 waive the owner's rights is a violation of this chapter. 9 21 Sec. 6. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 714E.6 REMEDIES.

9 22 1. A violation of this chapter is an unlawful practice 23 pursuant to section 714.16, and all remedies of section 714.16 24 are available for such an action. A private cause of action 9 25 brought under this chapter by an owner is in the public 9 26 interest. An owner may bring an action against a foreclosure 9 27 consultant for a violation of this chapter. If the court 9 28 finds that the foreclosure consultant violated this chapter, 9 29 the court shall award the owner actual damages, appropriate 30 equitable relief, and the costs of the action, and shall award 9 31 reasonable fees to the owner's attorney.

2. The rights and remedies provided in subsection 1 are 33 cumulative to, and not a limitation of, any other rights and 9 34 remedies provided by law. Any action brought by a person 9 35 other than the attorney general pursuant to this section must 1 be commenced within four years from the date of the alleged 2 violation.

3. The court may award exemplary damages up to one and 4 one=half times the compensation, fees, and interest charged by 5 the foreclosure consultant if the court finds that the foreclosure consultant violated the provisions of section 714E.4, subsection 1, 2, or 4, and the foreclosure consultant 8 acted in bad faith.

4. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, an 10 10 action shall not be brought on the basis of a violation of 10 11 this chapter, except by an owner against whom the violation 10 12 was committed or by the attorney general. This limitation 10 13 does not apply to administrative action by either the attorney 10 14 general or the superintendent of the banking division of the 10 15 department of commerce. 10 16 Sec. 7. NEW SECTION

714E.7 CRIMINAL PENALTY. NEW SECTION.

A person who commits any violation described in section 10 18 714E.4 commits a serious misdemeanor. Prosecution or 10 19 conviction for a violation described in section 714E.4 shall 10 20 not bar prosecution or conviction for any other offenses. 10 21 These penalties are cumulative to any other remedies or 10 22 penalties provided. 10 23 Sec. 8. NEW SEC

Sec. 8. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 714E.8 PROVISIONS SEVERABLE. If any provision of sections 714E.2 through 714E.7 and 10 25 714E.9 or the application of any of these provisions to any 10 26 person or circumstance is held to be unconstitutional and void, the remainder of sections 714E.2 through 714E.7 and 10 28 714E.9 remains valid.

Sec. 9. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 714E.9 ARBITRATION PROHIBITED. A provision in a contract which attempts or purports to 10 31 require arbitration of a dispute arising under sections 714E.2 10 32 through 714E.5 is void at the option of the owner. 10 33 Sec. 10. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 714F.1 DEFINITIONS.

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise 10 35 requires:

- 1. "Business day" means any calendar day except Saturday, Sunday, or a public holiday including a holiday observed on a 3 Monday.
- "Foreclosed homeowner" means an owner of residential 5 real property, including a condominium, that is the primary 6 residence of the owner and whose mortgage on the real property is or was in foreclosure, forfeiture, or tax sale.

"Foreclosure purchaser" means a person that has a. 9 acted as the acquirer in a foreclosure reconveyance. "Foreclosure purchaser" includes a person that has acted in

joint venture or joint enterprise with one or more acquirers in a foreclosure reconveyance. 11 12 11 13

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b. "Foreclosure purchaser" does not include any of the 11 14 following:

(1) A natural person who shows that the natural person is 11 16 not in the business of foreclosure purchasing and has a prior personal relationship with the foreclosed homeowner.

11 17 (2) A person or entity doing business under any law of 11 19 this state, or of the United States, relating to banks, trust 11 20 companies, savings and loan associations, industrial loan and 21 thrift companies, regulated lenders, credit unions, insurance 11 22 companies, or a mortgagee approved by the United States 11 23 department of housing and urban development, and any

11 24 subsidiary or affiliate of such persons or entities, and any 11 25 agent or employee of such persons or entities while engaged in

11 26 the business of such persons or entities.

4. "Foreclosure reconveyance" means a transaction

11 28 involving both of the following:

a. The transfer of title to real property by a foreclosed 11 29 11 30 homeowner during a foreclosure proceeding, forfeiture 11 31 proceeding, or tax sale proceeding, either by transfer of 11 32 interest from the foreclosed homeowner or by creation of a 11 33 mortgage or other lien or encumbrance during the process that 34 allows the acquirer to obtain title to the property by 11 35 redeeming the property as a junior lienholder.

b. The subsequent conveyance, or promise of a subsequent 2 conveyance, of an interest back to the affected homeowner by 3 the acquirer or a person acting in participation with the 4 acquirer that allows the foreclosed homeowner to possess 5 either the affected residence or other real property, which 6 interest includes but is not limited to an interest in a 7 contract for deed, purchase agreement, option to purchase, or 8 lease.

5. "Resale" means a bona fide market sale of the property 12 10 subject to the foreclosure reconveyance by the foreclosure 12 11 purchaser to an unaffiliated third party. 12 12

6. "Resale price" means the gross sale price of the

12 13 property on resale.

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7. "Residence in foreclosure" or "affected residence" 12 15 means residential real property consisting of one to four 12 16 family dwelling units, one of which the foreclosed homeowner 12 17 occupies as the foreclosed homeowner's principal place of 12 18 residence, where a delinquency or default on any loan payment 12 19 or debt is secured by or attached to the residential real 12 20 property, including but not limited to contract for deed 12 21 payments, real estate contracts, or real estate taxes.

714F.2 CONTRACT REQUIREMENT == Sec. 11. <u>NEW SECTION</u>.

12 23 FORM AND LANGUAGE.

12 24 A foreclosure purchaser shall enter into a foreclosure 12 25 reconveyance in the form of a written contract. The contract 12 26 must be written in letters of a size equal to at least twelve 12 27 point boldface type, in the same language principally used by 12 28 the foreclosure purchaser and foreclosed homeowner to 12 29 negotiate the sale of the residence in foreclosure, and must 12 30 be fully completed and signed and dated by the foreclosed 12 31 homeowner and foreclosure purchaser before the execution of 12 32 any instrument of conveyance of the residence in foreclosure.

Sec. 12. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 714F.3 CONTRACT TERMS.

1. A contract required by section 714F.2 must contain the 12 35 entire agreement of the parties and shall include all the 1 following terms:

a. The real name, business address, and the telephone 3 number of the foreclosure purchaser.

b. The address of the residence in foreclosure.

The total consideration to be given by the foreclosure С. 6 purchaser in connection with or incident to the sale.

d. A complete description of the terms of payment or 8 other consideration including but not limited to any services of any nature that the foreclosure purchaser represents the 13 10 foreclosure purchaser will perform for the foreclosed 13 11 homeowner before or after the sale.

e. The time at which possession is to be transferred to 13 13 the foreclosure purchaser.

f. A complete description of the terms of any related agreement designed to allow the foreclosed homeowner to remain in the home including but not limited to a rental agreement, 13 17 repurchase agreement, contract for deed, or lease with option 13 18 to buy. 13 19 g.

g. A notice of cancellation as provided in section 714E.5. h. The following notice in at least fourteen point 13 20 13 21 boldface type, if the contract is printed or in capital 13 22 letters if the contract is typed, and completed with the name 13 23 of the foreclosure purchaser, immediately above the statement 13 24 required by section 714F.5:

13 25 NOTICE REQUIRED BY IOWA LAW
13 26 Until your right to canc Until your right to cancel this contract has ended, 13 27 (name) or anyone
13 28 working for (name) CANNOT ask you to 13 29 sign or have you sign any deed or any other document.

2. The contract required by this section survives delivery 13 30 13 31 of any instrument of conveyance of the residence in 13 32 foreclosure, and has no effect on persons other than the 13 33 parties to the contract.

NEW SECTION. 714F.4 CONTRACT CANCELLATION. Sec. 13.

1. In addition to any other right of recision, the 13 35 1 foreclosed homeowner has the right to cancel any contract with 2 a foreclosure purchaser until midnight of the third business 3 day following the day on which the foreclosed homeowner signs

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4 a contract that complies with this chapter or until 8:00 a.m.
   5 on the last day of the period during which the foreclosed
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14 6 homeowner has a right of redemption, whichever occurs first.
14 7 2. Cancellation occurs when the foreclosed homeowner
14 8 delivers, by any means, written notice of cancellation,
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    9 provided that, at a minimum, the contract and the notice of
14 10 cancellation contains a physical address to which notice of
14 11 cancellation may be mailed or otherwise delivered. A post 14 12 office box does not constitute a physical address. A post
14 13 office box may be designated for delivery by mail only if it 14 14 is accompanied by a physical address at which the notice could
14 15 be delivered by a method other than mail. An electronically
14 16 mailed address may be provided in addition to the physical
14 17 address. If cancellation is mailed, delivery is effective
14 18 upon mailing. If electronically mailed, cancellation is
14 19 effective upon transmission.
14 20 3. A notice of cancellation given by the foreclosed 14 21 homeowner need not take the particular form as provided with
14 22 the contract.
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         4. Within ten days following receipt of a notice of
14 24 cancellation given in accordance with this section, the
14 25 foreclosure purchaser shall return without condition any
14 26 original contract and any other documents signed by the
14 27 foreclosed homeowner.
14 28 Sec. 14. NEW SECT
         Sec. 14. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 714F.5 NOTICE OF CANCELLATION.
         1. The contract must contain in immediate proximity to the
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14 30 space reserved for the foreclosed homeowner's signature a
14 31 conspicuous statement in a size equal to at least fourteen
14 32 point boldface type, if the contract is printed, or in capital
14 33 letters, if the contract is typed, as follows:
14 34
         You may cancel this contract for the sale of your
14 35 house without any penalty or obligation at any time before
      ..... (date and time of day)
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        See the attached notice of cancellation form for an
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      explanation of this right.
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         The foreclosure purchaser shall accurately enter the
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    5 date and time of day on which the cancellation right ends.
         2. The contract must be accompanied by a completed form in
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      duplicate, captioned "notice of cancellation" in a size equal
    8 to a twelve point boldface type if the contract is printed, or
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15 9 in capital letters, if the contract is typed, followed by a 15 10 space in which the foreclosure purchaser shall enter the date
15 11 on which the foreclosed homeowner executes the contract.
15 12 form must be attached to the contract, must be easily 15 13 detachable, and must contain in type of at least ten points,
15 14 if the contract is printed, or in capital letters, if the
15 15 contract is typed, the following statement written in the same
15 16 language as used in the contract:
15 17 NOTICE OF CANCELLATION
15 18
       15 19 (enter date contract signed)
15 20 You may cancel this contr
         You may cancel this contract for the sale of your house,
15 21 without any penalty or obligation, at any time before
15 22
       15 23 (enter date and time of day)
15 24
         To cancel this transaction, you may use any of the
15 25 following methods: (1) mail or otherwise deliver a signed
15 28
                                        (name of purchaser)
15 29
               15 30 (physical address of purchaser's place of business)
15 31
       (e=mail address of foreclosure consultant's place of
15 32
15 33 business)
15 34
         Not later than ..... (enter date and time of day)
15 35
         I hereby cancel this transaction.
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      (date)
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    4 (seller's signature)
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         3. The foreclosure purchaser shall provide the foreclosed
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    6 homeowner with a copy of the contract and the attached notice
      of cancellation at the time the contract is executed by all
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    8 parties.
         4. The three business days during which the foreclosed
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16 10 homeowner may cancel the contract shall not begin to run until
16 11 all parties to the contract have executed the contract and the
16 12 foreclosure purchaser has complied with this section.
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         Sec. 15. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 714F.6 WAIVER.
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A waiver of the provisions of this chapter is void and

16 15 unenforceable as contrary to public policy except a consumer 16 16 may waive the three=day right to cancel provided in section 16 17 714F.4 if the property is subject to a foreclosure sale, tax 16 18 sale, or contract forfeiture within the three business days 16 19 and the shortened cancellation period was not caused by the 16 20 foreclosure purchaser or an agent of the foreclosure 16 21 purchaser, and the foreclosed homeowner agrees to waive the 16 22 foreclosed homeowner's right to cancel in a handwritten 16 23 statement signed by all parties holding title to the 16 24 foreclosed property.

Sec. 16. $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION}}$. 714F.7 ARBITRATION PROHIBITED. A provision in a contract which attempts or purports to 16 27 require arbitration of any dispute arising under this chapter 16 28 is void at the option of the foreclosed homeowner. 16 29 Sec. 17. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 714F.8 PROHIBITED PRACE

Sec. 17. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 714F.8 PROHIBITED PRACTICES.

A foreclosure purchaser shall not do any of the following: 1. Enter into, or attempt to enter into, a foreclosure 16 32 reconveyance with a foreclosed homeowner unless all of the

16 33 following apply:

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- The foreclosure purchaser verifies and can demonstrate 16 35 that the foreclosed homeowner has a reasonable ability to pay for the subsequent conveyance of an interest back to the 2 foreclosed homeowner. In the case of a lease with an option to purchase, payment ability also includes the reasonable 4 ability to make the lease payments and purchase the property 5 within the term of the option to purchase. A rebuttable 6 presumption arises that a foreclosed homeowner is reasonably 7 able to pay for the subsequent conveyance if the foreclosed 8 homeowner's payments for primary housing expenses and regular 9 principal and interest payments on other personal debt, on a 17 10 monthly basis, do not exceed sixty percent of the foreclosed 17 11 homeowner's monthly gross income. For the purposes of this 17 12 section, "primary housing expenses" means the sum of payments 17 13 for regular principal, interest, rent, utilities, hazard 17 14 insurance, real estate taxes, and association dues. 17 15 rebuttable presumption arises that the foreclosure purchaser 17 16 has not verified reasonable payment ability if the foreclosure 17 17 purchaser has not obtained documents other than a statement by 17 18 the foreclosed homeowner of assets, liabilities, and income.
- 17 19 b. The foreclosure purchaser and the foreclosed homeowner 17 20 complete a closing for any foreclosure reconveyance in which 17 21 the foreclosure purchaser obtains a deed or mortgage from a 17 22 foreclosed homeowner. For purposes of this section, "closing" 17 23 means an in-person meeting to complete final documents 17 24 incident to the sale of the real property or the creation of a 17 25 mortgage on the real property conducted by a closing agent, 17 26 who is not employed by or an affiliate of the foreclosure 17 27 purchaser, or employed by such an affiliate, and who does not 17 28 have a business or personal relationship with the foreclosure 17 29 purchaser other than the provision of real estate settlement 17 30 services.
- The foreclosure purchaser obtains the written consent c. 17 32 of the foreclosed homeowner to a grant by the foreclosure 17 33 purchaser of any interest in the property during such times as the foreclosed homeowner maintains any interest in the 17 35 property.
 - d. The foreclosure purchaser complies with the requirements for disclosure, loan terms, and conduct in the federal Home Ownership Equity Protection Act, 15 U.S.C. 4 1639, for any foreclosure reconveyance in which the foreclosed 5 homeowner obtains a vendee interest in a contract for deed, regardless of whether the terms of the contract for deed meet the annual percentage rate or points and fees requirements for a covered loan in 12 C.F.R. section 226.32 (a) and (b).
- Enter into a foreclosure reconveyance unless the 18 10 foreclosure purchaser notifies all existing mortgage lien 18 11 holders of the foreclosure purchaser's intent to accept 18 12 conveyance of any interest in the property from the foreclosed 18 13 homeowner, and fully complies with all terms and conditions 18 14 contained in the mortgage lien documents including but not 18 15 limited to due=on=sale provisions or meeting all qualification 18 16 requirements for assuming the repayment of the mortgage.
 18 17 3. Fail to do any of the following:
- a. Ensure that title to the subject dwelling has been 18 19 reconveyed to the foreclosed homeowner.
- 18 20 b. (1) Make a payment to the foreclosed homeowner such 18 21 that the foreclosed homeowner has received consideration in an 18 22 amount of at least eighty=two percent of the fair market value 18 23 of the property, as the property was when the foreclosed 18 24 homeowner vacated the property, within ninety days of either 18 25 the eviction or voluntary relinquishment of possession of the

18 26 property by the foreclosed homeowner. The foreclosure 18 27 purchaser shall make a detailed accounting of the basis for 18 28 the payment amount, or a detailed accounting of the reasons 18 29 for failure to make a payment, including providing written 18 30 documentation of expenses, within this ninety=day period. 18 31 accounting shall be on a form prescribed by the attorney 18 32 general, in consultation with the superintendent of the 18 33 banking division of the department of commerce without being 18 34 subject to the rulemaking procedures of chapter 17A.

For purposes of this paragraph "b", all of the (2)

following shall apply:

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(a) A rebuttable presumption arises that an appraisal by a 3 person licensed or certified by an agency of the federal government or this state to appraise real estate constitutes the fair market value of the property.

- The time for determining the fair market value amount shall be determined in the foreclosure reconveyance contract 8 as either at the time of the execution of the foreclosure 9 reconveyance contract or at resale. If the contract states 19 10 that the fair market value shall be determined at the time of 11 resale, the fair market value shall be the resale price if it 19 12 is sold within sixty days of the eviction or voluntary 19 13 relinquishment of the property by the foreclosed homeowner. 19 14 If the contract states that the fair market value shall be 19 15 determined at the time of resale, and the resale is not 19 16 completed within sixty days of the eviction or voluntary 19 17 relinquishment of the property by the foreclosed homeowner, 19 18 the fair market value shall be determined by an appraisal 19 19 conducted within one hundred eighty days of the eviction or 19 20 voluntary relinquishment of the property by the foreclosed 19 21 homeowner and payment, if required, shall be made to the 19 22 foreclosed homeowner, but the fair market value shall be 19 23 recalculated as the resale price on resale and an additional 19 24 payment amount, if appropriate, based on the resale price, 19 25 shall be made to the foreclosed homeowner within fifteen days 19 26 of resale, and a detailed accounting of the basis for the 19 27 payment amount, or a detailed accounting of the reasons for 19 28 failure to make additional payment, shall be made within 19 29 fifteen days of resale, including providing written 19 30 documentation of expenses. The accounting shall be on a form 19 31 prescribed by the attorney general, in consultation with the 19 32 superintendent of the banking division of the department of 19 33 commerce, without being subject to the rulemaking procedures
- (C) "Consideration" means any payment or thing of value 1 provided to the foreclosed homeowner, including unpaid rent or 2 contract for deed payments owed by the foreclosed homeowner prior to the date of eviction or voluntary relinquishment of 4 the property, reasonable costs paid to third parties necessary 5 to complete the foreclosure reconveyance transaction, payment 6 of money to satisfy a debt or legal obligation of the foreclosed homeowner that creates a lien against the affected 8 residence, or the reasonable cost of repairs for damage to the 9 dwelling caused by the foreclosed homeowner; or a penalty 20 10 imposed by a court for the filing of a frivolous claim under 20 11 section 714F.9, subsection 6, but "consideration" shall not 20 12 include amounts imputed as a down payment or fee to the 20 13 foreclosure purchaser, or a person acting in participation 20 14 with the foreclosure purchaser, incident to a contract for 20 15 deed, lease, or option to purchase entered into as part of the 20 16 foreclosure reconveyance, except for reasonable costs paid to third parties necessary to complete the foreclosure 20 18 reconveyance.
- 20 19 3. Enter into repurchase or lease terms as part of the 20 20 subsequent conveyance that are unfair or commercially unreasonable, or engage in any other unfair conduct. 20 21
- 4. Represent, directly or indirectly, any of the 20 23 following:
- a. The foreclosure purchaser is acting as an advisor or a 20 25 consultant, or in any other manner represents that the 20 26 foreclosure purchaser is acting on behalf of the foreclosed 20 27 homeowner.
- b. The foreclosure purchaser has a qualification, 20 29 certification, or licensure that the foreclosure purchaser $20\ 30\ does\ not\ have,$ or that the foreclosure purchaser is not a 20 31 member of a licensed profession if that is untrue.
- 20 32 The foreclosure purchaser is assisting the foreclosed 20 33 homeowner to "save the house" or a substantially similar 20 34 phrase.
- 20 35 d. The foreclosure purchaser is assisting the foreclosed 1 homeowner in preventing a completed foreclosure, forfeiture,

2 or tax sale if the result of the transaction is that the 3 foreclosed homeowner will not complete a redemption of the 4 property.

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5. Make any other statements, directly or by implication, 6 or engage in any other conduct that is false, deceptive, or 7 misleading, or that has the likelihood to cause confusion or 8 misunderstanding, including but not limited to statements 9 regarding the value of the residence in foreclosure, the 21 10 amount of proceeds the foreclosed homeowner will receive after 21 11 a foreclosure sale, any contract term, or the foreclosed 21 12 homeowner's rights or obligations incident to or arising out 21 13 of the foreclosure reconveyance.

21 14 6. Do any of the following until the time during which the 21 15 foreclosed homeowner may cancel the transaction has fully 21 16 elapsed:

a. Accept from a foreclosed homeowner an execution of, or 21 18 induce a foreclosed homeowner to execute, an instrument of 21 19 conveyance of any interest in the residence in foreclosure.

b. Record with the county recorder or file with the 21 21 registrar of titles any document including but not limited to 21 22 an instrument of conveyance, signed by the foreclosed 21 23 homeowner.

Transfer or encumber or purport to transfer or encumber 21 25 any interest in the residence in foreclosure to any third 21 26 party.

NEW SECTION. 714F.9 ENFORCEMENT. Sec. 18.

- 28 1. REMEDIES. A violation of this chapter is an unlawful 29 practice pursuant to section 714.16, and all the remedies of 21 30 section 714.16 are available for such an action. A private 21 31 cause of action brought under this chapter by a foreclosed 21 32 homeowner is in the public interest. A foreclosed homeowner 21 33 may bring an action for a violation of this chapter. If the 21 34 court finds a violation of this chapter, the court shall award 21 35 to the foreclosed homeowner actual damages, appropriate 22 1 equitable relief, and the costs of the action, and shall award 2 reasonable fees to the foreclosed homeowner's attorney. 3 Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, an action 4 shall not be brought on the basis of a violation of this 5 chapter except by a foreclosed homeowner against whom the 6 violation was committed or by the attorney general. limitation does not apply to administrative action by the 8 superintendent of the banking division of the department of 9 commerce.
- 22 10 2. EXEMPLARY DAMAGES. In a private right of action for a 22 11 violation of this chapter, the court may award exemplary 22 12 damages of any amount. If the court determines that an award 22 13 of exemplary damages is appropriate, the amount of exemplary 22 14 damages awarded shall not be less than one and one=half times 22 15 the foreclosed homeowner's actual damages. Any claim for 22 16 exemplary damages brought pursuant to this section must be 22 17 commenced within four years after the date of the alleged 22 18 violation.
- 3. REMEDIES CUMULATIVE. The remedies provided in this 22 20 section are cumulative and do not restrict any remedy that is 22 21 otherwise available. The provisions of this chapter are not 22 22 exclusive and are in addition to any other requirements, 22 23 rights, remedies, and penalties provided by law. No action 22 24 under this section shall affect the rights in the foreclosed 22 25 property held by a good faith purchaser for value.

4. CRIMINAL PENALTY. A foreclosure purchaser who engages 22 27 in a practice which would operate as a fraud or deceit upon a 22 28 foreclosed homeowner is guilty of a serious misdemeanor. 22 29 Prosecution or conviction for any one of the violations does 22 30 not bar prosecution or conviction for any other offenses.

22 31 FAILURE OF TRANSACTION. Failure of the parties to 22 32 complete the reconveyance transaction, in the absence of 22 33 additional misconduct, shall not subject a foreclosure 22 34 purchaser to the criminal penalties under this chapter. 22 35 6. STAY OF EVICTION ACTION.

a. A court hearing an eviction action against a foreclosed 2 homeowner must issue an automatic stay, without imposition of a bond, if the foreclosed homeowner makes a prima facie showing that all of the following apply:

(1) The foreclosed homeowner has done any of the following:

- (a) Commenced an action concerning a foreclosure reconveyance.
- (b) Asserts a defense that the property that is the 23 10 subject of the eviction action is also the subject of a 23 11 foreclosure reconveyance in violation of this chapter.
 - (c) Asserts a claim or affirmative defense of fraud, false

23 13 pretense, false promise, misrepresentation, misleading 23 14 statement, or deceptive practice, in connection with a 23 15 foreclosure reconveyance. 23 16

- (2) The foreclosed homeowner owned the residence in 23 17 foreclosure.
- 23 18 (3) The foreclosed homeowner conveyed title to the 23 19 residence in foreclosure to a third party upon a promise that 23 20 the foreclosed homeowner would be allowed to occupy the 23 21 residence in foreclosure or other real property in which the 23 22 foreclosure purchaser or a person acting in participation with 23 23 the foreclosure purchaser has an interest and that the 23 24 residence in foreclosure or other real property would be the 23 25 subject of a foreclosure reconveyance.

(4) Since the conveyance, the foreclosed homeowner has 23 27 continuously occupied the residence in foreclosure or other 23 28 real property in which the foreclosure purchaser or a person 23 29 acting in participation with the foreclosure purchaser has an

23 30 interest.

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- b. For purposes of this subsection, notarized affidavits 23 32 are acceptable means of proof to meet the foreclosed 23 33 homeowner's burden. Upon good cause shown, a foreclosed 23 34 homeowner may request and the court may grant up to an 23 35 additional two weeks to produce evidence required to make the 1 prima facie showing.
 - c. A court may award to a plaintiff a penalty of up to 3 five hundred dollars upon a showing that the foreclosed 4 homeowner filed a frivolous claim or asserted a frivolous defense.
 - d. The automatic stay expires upon the later of any of the following:
- (1)The failure of the foreclosed homeowner to commence an action in a court of competent jurisdiction in connection with 24 10 a foreclosed reconveyance transaction within ninety days after the issuance of the stay.
- The issuance of an order lifting the stay by a court (2) 24 13 hearing claims related to the foreclosure reconveyance.

Sec. 19. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Act, being deemed of 24 15 immediate importance, takes effect upon enactment. EXPLANATION

This bill provides for the regulation of mortgage 24 18 foreclosure consultant contracts and mortgage foreclosure 24 19 reconveyance transactions.

FORECLOSURE CONSULTANT CONTRACTS. The bill provides 24 21 certain requirements relating to the form and language of a 24 22 foreclosure consultant contract between a foreclosure 24 23 consultant and an owner including the notice of the owner's 24 24 right to cancel the contract up to three business days after 24 25 the owner signs the contract. The bill defines a "foreclosure 24 25 the owner signs the contract. 24 26 consultant" as a person who, directly or indirectly, makes a 24 27 solicitation, representation, or offer to an owner to perform 24 28 certain services for compensation to help an owner avoid a 24 29 foreclosure, foreclosure sale, forfeiture, sheriff's sale, or 24 30 tax sale on the homeowner's property and an "owner" as the 24 31 record owner of the residential real property in foreclosure 24 32 at the time the notice of pendency was recorded, or at the 24 33 time the default notice was served. The bill exempts certain 24 34 persons with a legitimate interest in foreclosure sales from 24 35 the bill's provisions.

The bill prohibits a foreclosure consultant from engaging in the following prohibited practices:

- Claim, demand, charge, collect, or receive compensation 1. until after the foreclosure consultant has fully performed 5 each and every service the foreclosure consultant contracted 6 to perform or represented the foreclosure consultant would perform.
- 2. Claim, demand, charge, collect, or receive a fee, 9 interest, or other compensation for any reason which exceeds 8 25 10 percent per annum of the amount of any loan which the 25 11 foreclosure consultant may make to the owner.
- 3. Take a wage assignment, a lien of any type on real or 25 13 personal property, or other security to secure the payment of 25 14 compensation.
- 4. Receive consideration from any third party in 25 16 connection with services rendered to an owner unless the 25 17 consideration is first fully disclosed to the owner.
- 25 18 5. Acquire an interest, directly or indirectly, or by 25 19 means of a subsidiary or affiliate in a residence in 25 20 foreclosure from an owner with whom the foreclosure consultant 25 21 has contracted.
- 25 22 6. Take a power of attorney from an owner for any purpose, 25 23 except to inspect documents as provided by law.

Induce or attempt to induce an owner to enter into a 25 25 contract which does not comply in all respects with the 25 26 requirements of the bill. 25 27 8. Claim, demand, cha

8. Claim, demand, charge, collect, or receive a fee, 25 28 interest, or other compensation for promising to negotiate a 25 29 mortgage loan or real estate contract modification, 25 30 forbearance, repayment plan, or other loss mitigation for the 25 31 consumer and failing to successfully negotiate such a 25 32 modification, forbearance, repayment plan, or other loss 25 33 mitigation.

Prohibit the borrower from contacting any lender, 25 35 servicer, government entity, or any other person helping the 1 consumer.

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The bill prohibits waiver of the provisions of the bill and 3 makes such waiver provisions void.

The bill provides that all remedies under Iowa's consumer 5 fraud Act, Code section 714.16, are available for an aggrieved 6 homeowner through an action filed by the attorney general and 7 additionally provides that a homeowner also has a private 8 cause of action for violations of the bill which must be 9 commenced within four years from the date of the alleged 26 10 violation. If the court finds that the foreclosure consultant 26 11 violated the bill, the court shall award the owner actual 26 12 damages, appropriate equitable relief, and the costs of the 26 13 action, and shall award reasonable attorney fees to the 26 14 owner's attorney.

The bill provides that any person in violation of the 26 16 bill's proscriptions commits a serious misdemeanor. A serious 26 17 misdemeanor is punishable by confinement for no more than one 26 18 year and a fine of at least \$315 but not more than \$1,875.

26 19 The bill also provides that any provided of the 26 20 consultant contract that attempts or purports to require that arises under the bill is v The bill also provides that any provision of a foreclosure 26 21 arbitration of a dispute that arises under the bill is void at 26 22 the option of the homeowner. 26 23 FORECLOSURE RECONVEYANCES

The bill provides certain FORECLOSURE RECONVEYANCES. 26 24 requirements relating to the form and language of a 26 25 foreclosure reconveyance contract between a foreclosure 26 26 purchaser and a foreclosed homeowner, including the notice of 26 27 the homeowner's right to cancel the contract up to three 26 28 business days after the foreclosed homeowner signs the 26 29 contract or until 8:00 a.m. on the last day of the period 26 30 during which the foreclosed homeowner has a right of 26 31 redemption, whichever occurs first. "Foreclosure 26 32 reconveyance" is defined as a transaction involving the 26 33 transfer of title to real property by a foreclosed homeowner 26 34 during a foreclosure proceeding and the subsequent conveyance 26 35 back to the foreclosed homeowner following the completion of 1 foreclosure proceedings; "foreclosure purchaser" is defined as 2 a person that has acted as the acquirer in a foreclosure 3 reconveyance and includes a person that has acted in joint 4 venture or joint enterprise with one or more acquirers in a 5 foreclosure reconveyance; and "foreclosed homeowner" means an 6 owner of residential real property, including a condominium, 7 that is the primary residence of the owner and whose mortgage 8 on the real property is or was in foreclosure, forfeiture, or 9 tax sale.

The bill prohibits a foreclosure consultant from entering 27 11 into, or attempting to enter into, a foreclosure reconveyance 27 12 with a foreclosed homeowner unless the following requirements 27 13 are met:

- 1. The foreclosure purchaser verifies and can demonstrate 27 15 that the foreclosed homeowner has a reasonable ability to pay 27 16 for the subsequent conveyance of an interest back to the 27 17 foreclosed homeowner. The bill creates a rebuttable 27 18 presumption that a homeowner is reasonably able to pay for the 27 19 subsequent conveyance if the owner's payments for primary 27 20 housing expenses and regular principal and interest payments 27 21 on other personal debt, on a monthly basis, do not exceed 60 27 22 percent of the owner's monthly gross income.
- 27 23 The foreclosure purchaser and the foreclosed homeowner 27 24 complete a closing for any foreclosure reconveyance in which 27 25 the foreclosure purchaser obtains a deed or mortgage from a 27 26 foreclosed homeowner.
- 27 27 3. The foreclosure purchaser obtains the written consent 27 28 of the foreclosed homeowner to a grant by the foreclosure 27 29 purchaser of any interest in the property during such times as 27 30 the foreclosed homeowner maintains any interest in the 27 31 property.
- 27 32 4. The foreclosure purchaser complies with federal 27 33 requirements for disclosure, loan terms, and conduct for any 27 34 foreclosure reconveyance in which the foreclosed homeowner

27 35 obtains a vendee interest in a contract for deed. 28

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The bill further prohibits a foreclosure purchaser from 2 doing any of the following:

Entering into a foreclosure reconveyance unless the foreclosure purchaser notifies all existing lien holders of the foreclosure purchaser's intent to accept conveyance of any interest in the property from the foreclosed homeowner, and 6 fully complies with all requirements.

2. Entering into repurchase or lease terms as part of the subsequent conveyance that are unfair or commercially 28 10 unreasonable, or engage in any other unfair conduct.

- 3. Representing the foreclosure purchaser is acting as an 28 12 advisor or a consultant, or in any other manner represents 28 13 that the foreclosure purchaser is acting on behalf of the 28 14 homeowner; the foreclosure purchaser has a qualification, 28 15 certification, or licensure that the foreclosure purchaser 28 16 does not have or that the foreclosure purchaser is not a 28 17 member of a licensed profession if that is untrue; the 28 18 foreclosure purchaser is assisting the foreclosed homeowner to 28 19 "save the house" or a substantially similar phrase; or the 28 20 foreclosure purchaser is assisting the foreclosed homeowner in 28 21 preventing a completed foreclosure, forfeiture, or tax sale if 28 22 the result of the transaction is that the foreclosed homeowner 28 23 will not complete a redemption of the property.
 28 24 4. Making any other statements or engage in
- 4. Making any other statements or engage in any other 28 25 conduct that is false, deceptive, or misleading, or that has 28 26 the likelihood to cause confusion or misunderstanding, 28 27 including but not limited to statements regarding the value of 28 28 the residence in foreclosure, the amount of proceeds the 28 29 foreclosed homeowner will receive after a foreclosure sale, 28 30 any contract term, or the foreclosed homeowner's rights or 28 31 obligations incident to or arising out of the foreclosure 28 32 reconveyance. 28 33
- 5. Accepting from any foreclosed homeowner an execution 34 of, or inducing any foreclosed homeowner to execute any 28 35 instrument of conveyance of any interest in the residence in 1 foreclosure, recording with the county recorder or filing with the registrar of titles any document including but not limited 3 to an instrument of conveyance, signed by the foreclosed 4 homeowner, or transferring or encumbering any interest in the 5 residence in foreclosure to any third party, until the time 6 during which the foreclosed homeowner may cancel the transaction has fully elapsed.

The bill provides that all remedies under Iowa's consumer 9 fraud Act, Code section 714.16, are available for a foreclosed 29 10 homeowner under the bill and additionally provides that a 29 11 foreclosed homeowner also has a private right of action for 29 12 violations of the bill. If the court finds a violation, the 29 13 court shall award to the foreclosed homeowner actual damages, 29 14 appropriate equitable relief, and the costs of the action, and 29 15 shall award reasonable fees to the foreclosed homeowner's 29 16 attorney. 29 16 attorney. Exemplary damages may also be awarded, but a 29 17 foreclosed homeowner's claim for such damages must be 29 18 commenced within four years after the date of the alleged 29 19 violation.

29 20 The bill provides that any foreclosure purchaser who 29 21 engages in any violation of the bill that would operate as a 29 22 fraud or deceit commits a serious misdemeanor. A serious 29 23 misdemeanor is punishable by confinement for no more than one 29 24 year and a fine of at least \$315 but not more than \$1,875.

29 25 The bill provides that any waiver of the provisions of 29 26 sections in the bill is void and unenforceable except a 29 27 consumer may waive the three-day right to cancel provided in 29 28 the bill if the property is subject to a foreclosure sale 29 29 within the three business days and the shortened cancellation 29 30 period was not caused by the foreclosure purchaser or any 29 31 agent of the foreclosure purchaser and the foreclosed 32 homeowner agrees to waive the foreclosed homeowner's right to 29 33 cancel in a handwritten statement signed by all parties 29 34 holding title to the foreclosed property.

The bill provides that any provision in a foreclosure reconveyance contract which attempts or purports to require arbitration of any dispute arising under the bill is void at the option of the owner.

30 The bill provides an automatic stay provision that provides that a court hearing an eviction action against a foreclosed 30 30 6 homeowner shall issue an automatic stay, without imposing 30 bond, if a foreclosed homeowner makes a prima facie showing 30 8 that the foreclosed homeowner has commenced an action 9 concerning a foreclosure reconveyance, asserts a defense that 30 10 the property that is the subject of the eviction action is

30 11 also the subject of a foreclosure reconveyance in violation of 30 12 the bill, or asserts a claim or affirmative defense of fraud, 30 13 false pretense, false promise, misrepresentation, misleading 30 14 statement, or deceptive practice, in connection with a 30 15 foreclosure reconveyance, owned the residence in foreclosure, 30 16 conveyed title to the residence in foreclosure to a third 30 17 party upon a promise that the defendant would be allowed to 30 18 occupy the residence in foreclosure or other real property in 30 19 which the foreclosure purchaser or a person acting in 30 20 participation with the foreclosure purchaser has an interest 30 21 and that the residence in foreclosure or other real property 30 22 would be the subject of a foreclosure reconveyance, and since 30 23 the conveyance, has continuously occupied the residence in 30 24 foreclosure or other real property in which the foreclosure 30 25 purchaser or a person acting in participation with the 30 26 foreclosure purchaser has an interest. 30 27 EFFECTIVE 1 30 28 LSB 5682DP 82 EFFECTIVE DATE. The bill takes effect upon enactment.

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